



3-8 Trees

TREES

Trees are plants with tall woody trunks. These trunks grow up in search of sunlight, and trees' roots grow deep down to help them stand upright. Two groups of trees at Devils Tower National Monument are coniferous trees and broadleaf trees.

M Y S O F P T W J F K B A S N
N P K A H F V G A B U C H N E
C D V P N W I E R R M A Y E E
C O G L X T L N O D P V A E R
R N N K H D F A S E F K H D G
N U R I A V K D O A D B O L R
L F I O F S Q F B U E J N E E
C W R V H E I P H G O K M S V
U B M T G T R I Q P U V A E E
G E W P S K P G T J Q Q Q T A
H A F L D E C I D U O U S D U
M O E H W U E W A W N G P Y X
L A I I N S V G R Q U A Q O D
F E N I P A S O R E D N O P H
E T A W L B Z F W P E K H N B

CONIFEROUS TREES

CONIFER trees have sharp, narrow leaves often called **NEEDLES**. Most keep their leaves for three or four years, which is why these trees are referred to as **EVERGREEN**. These trees grow cones that produce seeds, called pinecones. One of the most prevalent conifer trees in the forests of Devils Tower is the **PONDEROSA PINE** tree, *Pinus ponderosa*. The ponderosa pine has a very sweet smell because of the high amount of sugar it produces. Go ahead. **TAKE A SNIFF!!**

Search for the words that appear in bold.

BROADLEAF TREES

BROADLEAF trees have thin, broad leaves. Many of these trees lose their leaves in the fall—they are called **DECIDUOUS** trees. Broadleaf trees reproduce by growing flowers with seeds. The seeds fall to the ground so that new trees can sprout. One broadleaf tree that can be found in the park is the **BUR OAK** tree, *Quercus macrocarpa*. A great way to identify a bur oak tree is by the **SHAPE OF ITS LEAF**. Most oak trees have a similarly shaped leaf, so if you ever see another leaf with that shape, you can be quite sure it is an oak tree!